

Appendix A
Water Quality Parameters
for the Los Angeles River and
Ballona Creek Wet Weather Models

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Prepared for:
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Table A-1. Model Parameters Describing Suspended Sediment Washoff Behavior (SCCWRP, 2004).

Parameter	Land Use*						
	AGR	COM	HDR	IND	LDR	MIX	OPEN
Pervious							
Splash detachment							
<i>SMPF</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>KRER</i>	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
<i>JRER</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>AFFIX</i>	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
<i>COVER</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>NVSI</i>	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Soil matrix scouring							
<i>KSER</i>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
<i>JSER</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>KGER</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>JGER</i>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Impervious							
<i>KEIM</i>	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.35	0.15	0.05	0.2
<i>JEIM</i>	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>ACCSDP</i>	0.04	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
<i>REMSDP</i>	0.25	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025

*Land Use: AGR = Agriculture; COM = Commercial; HDR = High Density Residential; IND = Industrial; LDR = Low Density Residential; MIX = Mixed Urban; OPEN = Open

Parameter Descriptions:

SMPF is the supporting management practice factor.

KRER is the coefficient in the soil detachment equation.

JRER is the exponent in the soil detachment equation.

AFFIX is the fraction by which detached sediment storage decreases each day as a result of soil compaction.

COVER is the fraction of land surface which is shielded from rainfall erosion (not considering snow cover, which is handled by the program).

NVSI is the rate at which sediment enters detached storage from the atmosphere.

KSER and *JSER* are the coefficient and exponent in the detached sediment washoff equation.

KGER and *JGER* are the coefficient and exponent in the matrix soil scour equation, which simulates gully erosion.

KEIM is the coefficient in the solids washoff equation.

JEIM is the exponent in the solids washoff equation.

ACCSDP is the rate at which solids accumulate on the land surface.

REMSDP is the fraction of solids storage which is removed each day when there is no runoff.

Table A-2. Model Parameters Describing Suspended Sediment In-Stream Behavior (SCCWRP, 2004).

Reach GEN	<i>BEDWID</i>	<i>BEDWRN</i>	<i>POR</i>			
	1	1	0.3			
Reach Sand	<i>D</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>RHO</i>	<i>KSAND</i>	<i>EXPSND</i>	
	0.005	0.02	2.5	0.35	3.2	
Reach Silt	<i>D</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>RHO</i>	<i>TAUCD</i>	<i>TAUCS</i>	<i>M</i>
	0.0006	0.01	2.2	0.15	0.90	3
Reach Clay	<i>D</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>RHO</i>	<i>TAUCD</i>	<i>TAUCS</i>	<i>M</i>
	0.00006	0.0001	2	0.08	0.8	5

Parameter Descriptions:

BEDWID is the width of the cross-section over which HSPF will assume bed sediment is deposited.
BEDWRN is the bed depth which, if exceeded (e.g., through deposition) will cause a warning message to be printed in the echo file.
POR is the porosity of the bed (volume voids/total volume).
D is the effective diameter of the transported particles.
W is the corresponding fall velocity in still water.
RHO is the density of the particles.
KSAND and *EXPSND* are the coefficient and exponent in the sandload power function formula.
TAUCD is the critical bed shear stress for deposition.
TAUCS is the critical bed shear stress for scour.
M is the erodibility coefficient of the sediment.

Table A-3. Land Use-Specific Washoff Potency Factor (POTFW) Parameter Values for Trace Metals (SCCWRP, 2004).

Land Use*	Trace Metal		
	Copper	Lead	Zinc
AGR	0.30	0.10	2.50
COM	1.00	1.00	10.20
HDR	0.80	0.80	7.50
IND	0.30	0.15	4.00
LDR	0.60	0.20	1.20
MIX	0.80	0.25	5.00
OPEN	0.12	0.02	0.50

*Land Use: AGR = Agriculture; COM = Commercial; HDR = High Density Residential; IND = Industrial; LDR = Low Density Residential; MIX = Mixed Urban; OPEN = Open